

**In the Claims:**

Claims 1-3, 5, 6 and 8-36 were pending.

Claims 9, 10, 23, 30 and 31 are amended.

Claims 37 and 38 are added.

Claims 1-3, 5, 6 and 8-38 are presently pending.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (Previously presented) A device for printing onto a medium, said device comprising:

a mesh-like substrate having multiple holes;

each of said holes being configured to hold a material for application onto said medium, wherein said material is a solid;

a nozzle to expel a fluid to cause said material to be applied onto said medium if said fluid is expelled onto said material by said nozzle,

wherein at least one of said nozzle and said substrate is maneuverable such that said nozzle may be disposed substantially directly over at least one of said holes at a time; and

wherein said nozzle is operable to expel said fluid onto said material to thereby cause said material to be applied onto said medium and thereby print an image on said medium.

2. (Original) The device according to claim 1, wherein said substrate comprises a continuous loop.

3. (Original) The device according to claim 1, wherein said substrate comprises a substantially circular configuration.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) The device according to claim 1, further comprising a scraper for removing excess material from said mesh-like substrate.

6. (Original) The device according to claim 1, wherein said fluid comprises a liquid or a gas.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously presented) A device for printing onto a medium, the device comprising:

a mesh-like substrate having multiple holes;

each of the holes being configured to hold a material for application onto the medium, wherein the material is a solid;

a nozzle to expel a fluid to cause the material to be applied onto the medium when the fluid is expelled onto the material by the nozzle,

wherein at least one of the nozzle and the substrate is maneuverable such that the nozzle may be disposed substantially directly over at least one of the holes at a time; and

wherein the nozzle is operable to expel the fluid onto the material to thereby cause the material to be applied onto the medium and thereby print an image on the medium, wherein said at least one hole comprises a generally conical configuration.

9. (Currently amended) A device for printing onto a medium, the device comprising:

a mesh-like substrate having multiple holes;

each of the holes being configured to hold a material for application onto the medium, wherein the material is a solid;

a nozzle to expel a fluid to cause the material to be applied onto the medium when the fluid is expelled onto the material by the nozzle,

wherein at least one of the nozzle and the substrate is maneuverable such that the nozzle may be disposed substantially directly over at least one of the holes at a time; and

wherein the nozzle is operable to expel the fluid onto the material to thereby cause the material to be applied onto the medium and thereby print an image on the medium, further comprising a power source connected to said mesh-like substrate to supply electricity to said mesh-like substrate, whereby said material may be held within said ~~hole~~ holes by a charged attraction between said mesh-like substrate and said material.

10. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 9, wherein said supplied electricity is capable of magnetically charging said mesh-like substrate, wherein said material is held within said ~~hole~~ holes by a magnetically charged attraction between said substrate and said material.

11. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 22, wherein said material is configured to be held within said holes by capillary forces.

12. (Previously presented) A method for printing onto a medium, said method comprising:

applying a material onto a mesh-like substrate having a hole, wherein said material is a solid;

filling a portion of said hole with said material; and

expelling a fluid from a nozzle at a substantially high rate of speed toward said material held within said hole, wherein said fluid is configured to contact said material and cause said material to be substantially forced out of said hole and applied onto said medium.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 12, further comprising:

removing excess material from said hole with a scraper.

14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein said material applying step comprises maneuvering the substrate such that certain portions thereof are placed under a supply bin to receive said material from said nozzle.

15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 14, further comprising:

moving at least one of said mesh-like substrate and said nozzle to a position generally below said nozzle such that a portion of said mesh-like substrate containing said material is in position to have said material forced out of said hole by operation of said nozzle.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein said material application step further comprises applying material into a second hole of said mesh-like substrate;

maneuvering at least one of said mesh-like substrate, said nozzle, and said medium in response to an additional material application being required; and

expelling fluid from said nozzle toward said material held within said second hole, wherein said fluid is configured to contact said material and cause said material to be substantially forced out of said hole and applied onto said medium.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 12, further comprising: cleaning a substantial portion of any remaining material on said mesh-like substrate in response to said mesh-like substrate requiring cleaning.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 12, further comprising: applying additional material on said mesh-like substrate in response to additional application of material onto said medium being required.

19. (Previously presented) A computer readable storage medium on which is embedded one or more computer programs, said one or more computer programs implementing a method for printing onto a medium, said one or more computer programs comprising a set of instructions for:

applying a material onto a mesh-like substrate having a hole, wherein said material is a solid;

filling a portion of said hole with said material; and

expelling a fluid from a nozzle at a substantially high rate of speed toward said material held within said hole, wherein said fluid is configured to contact said material and cause said material to be substantially forced out of said hole and applied onto said medium.

20. (Original) The computer readable storage medium according to claim 19, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

moving said mesh-like substrate to a position generally below said nozzle such that a portion of said mesh-like substrate containing said material is in position to have said material forced out of said hole.

21. (Original) The computer readable storage medium according to claim 19, said one or more computer programs further comprising a set of instructions for:

applying said material into a second hole of said mesh-like substrate;

maneuvering said mesh-like substrate and said medium in response to an additional material application being required; and

expelling fluid from said nozzle toward said material held within said second hole, wherein said fluid is configured to contact said material and cause said material to be substantially forced out of said hole and applied onto said medium.

22. (Currently amended) A device for printing onto a medium, said device comprising:

a mesh-like substrate having multiple holes;

each of said holes being configured to hold a material for application onto said medium, wherein said material is a liquid;

a nozzle to expel a fluid to cause said material to be applied onto said medium if said fluid is expelled onto said material by said nozzle;

a power source connected to said mesh-like substrate to supply electricity to said mesh-like substrate, whereby said material may be held within said holes by a charged attraction between said mesh-like substrate and said material;

wherein at least one of said nozzle and said substrate is maneuverable such that said nozzle may be disposed substantially directly over at least one of said holes at a time; and

wherein said nozzle is operable to expel said fluid onto said material to thereby cause said material to be applied onto said medium and thereby print an image on said medium.

23. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 22, wherein said supplied electricity is capable of magnetically charging said mesh-like substrate, wherein said material is held within said ~~hole~~ holes by a magnetically charged attraction between said substrate and said material.

24. (Previously presented) The device of claim 22, wherein at least one of the nozzle and the substrate is maneuverable such that the nozzle may be disposed substantially directly over at least one of the holes at a time such that the material does not make contact with the nozzle.

25. (Previously presented) The device of claim 22, wherein the density of the material is configured to prevent a substantial portion of the material from penetrating through each of the holes, and wherein the diameter of each of the holes is configured to substantially prevent the material from penetrating therethrough.

26. (Previously presented) The device of claim 22, further including a scraper configured to scrape only one side of the mesh-like substrate.

27. (Previously presented) A device for printing onto a medium comprising:

a mesh-like substrate having multiple holes therethrough;

each of the holes being configured to hold a material for application onto the medium;

a scraper for removing excess material from the mesh-like substrate;

a nozzle to expel a fluid to cause the material to be applied onto the medium when the fluid is expelled onto the material by the nozzle,

wherein at least one of the nozzle and the substrate is maneuverable such that the nozzle may be disposed substantially directly over at least one of the holes at a time such that the material does not make contact with the nozzle; and



wherein the nozzle is operable to expel the fluid onto the material to thereby cause the material to be applied onto the medium and thereby print an image on the medium.

28. (Previously presented) The device of claim 27, wherein the fluid comprises a liquid or a gas.

29. (Previously presented) The device of claim 27, wherein the at least one hole comprises a generally conical frustiform configuration.

30. (Currently amended) The device of claim 27, further comprising a power source connected to the mesh-like substrate to supply electricity to the mesh-like substrate, whereby the material may be held within the ~~hole~~ holes by a charged attraction between the mesh-like substrate and the material.

31. (Currently amended) The device of claim 30, wherein the supplied electricity is capable of magnetically charging the mesh-like substrate, wherein the material is held within the ~~hole~~ holes by a magnetically charged attraction between the substrate and the material.

32. (Previously presented) The device of claim 27, wherein the substrate comprises a substantially disc-shaped configuration having a central opening.

33. (Previously presented) The device of claim 27, wherein the material is chosen from a group consisting of: a solid, a powder, an ink, solid particles in ink, an ink compound, a solid-liquid mixture and a liquid.

34. (Previously presented) The device of claim 27, wherein the material is chosen from a group consisting of: a solid and a powder.

35. (Previously presented) A device for printing onto a medium comprising:

- a mesh-like substrate having multiple holes therethrough, wherein the substrate comprises a substantially disc-shaped configuration having a central opening, each of the holes being configured to hold a solid material for application onto the medium;

- a scraper for removing excess material from the mesh-like substrate;

- a nozzle to expel a fluid to cause the material to be applied onto the medium when the fluid is expelled onto the material by the nozzle,

- wherein at least one of the nozzle and the substrate is maneuverable such that the nozzle may be disposed substantially directly over at least one of the holes at a time such that the material does not make contact with the nozzle and wherein said at least one hole comprises a generally conical configuration; and

- wherein the nozzle is operable to expel the fluid onto the material to thereby cause the material to be applied onto the medium and thereby print a portion of an image being formed on the medium.

36. (Previously presented) A device for printing onto a medium, said device comprising:

a mesh-like substrate having multiple holes;

each of said holes being configured to hold a material for application onto said medium, wherein said material is a liquid, wherein the density of the material is configured to prevent a substantial portion of the material from penetrating through each of the holes, and wherein the diameter of each of the holes is configured to substantially prevent the material from penetrating therethrough;

a scraper configured to scrape only one side of the mesh-like substrate;

a nozzle to expel a fluid to cause said material to be applied onto said medium if said fluid is expelled onto said material by said nozzle;

a power source connected to said mesh-like substrate to supply electricity to said mesh-like substrate, whereby said material may be held within said holes by a charged attraction between said mesh-like substrate and said material;

wherein at least one of said nozzle and said substrate is maneuverable such that said nozzle may be disposed substantially directly over at least one of said holes at a time such that the material does not make contact with the nozzle; and

wherein said nozzle is operable to expel said fluid onto said material to thereby cause said material to be applied onto said medium and thereby print an image on said medium.

**New Claims:**

37. (New) A device for printing onto a medium, the device comprising:  
a mesh-like substrate having multiple holes therethrough, wherein the substrate comprises a substantially disc-shaped configuration having a central opening, each of the holes being configured to hold a material for application onto the medium;

each of the holes comprising a generally conical frustiform configuration and being configured to hold a material for application onto the medium;

a nozzle to expel a fluid to cause the material to be applied onto the medium when the fluid is expelled onto the material by the nozzle,

wherein at least one of the nozzle and the substrate is maneuverable such that the nozzle may be disposed substantially directly over at least one of the holes at a time; and

wherein the nozzle is operable to expel the fluid onto the material to thereby cause the material to be applied onto the medium and thereby print an image on the medium, further comprising a power source connected to said mesh-like substrate to supply electricity to said mesh-like substrate, whereby said material may be held within the holes by a charged attraction between said mesh-like substrate and said material and wherein said supplied electricity is capable of magnetically charging said mesh-like substrate, wherein said material is held within the holes by a magnetically charged attraction between said substrate and said material.

38. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the material is liquid and is configured to be held within the holes by capillary forces.